

The State Budget Impasse Is Causing Homelessness in Illinois: A Responsible Budget with Adequate Revenue is Urgently Needed

A report by
Chicago Coalition for the Homeless
CSH
Housing Action Illinois
Supportive Housing Providers Association
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Executive Summary

Starting August 14, 2015 and through September 2, 2015, homeless service providers throughout Illinois were surveyed to find out what steps they have already taken in response to the state budget impasse and what steps they will have to take if the budget impasse continues and/or their funding in next year's budget is significantly reduced. One hundred and one homeless service providers responded—agencies large and small, from urban, suburban and rural communities.

Almost all homeless service providers (**90%**) report that they already have been, or will be, forced to take at least one of these actions that has resulted in people at-risk of, or experiencing homelessness being denied assistance: limiting intake of new clients, reducing or eliminating services for current clients, staff layoffs, implementing furlough days or reduced work hours for staff, eliminating programs, and/or closing sites.

The majority of providers (**59%**) are also experiencing an increased demand for services because of the unavailability of other services once provided by other agencies. In addition, the vast majority of providers (**85%**) are concerned about how the absence of state funds could impact their ability to provide matching funding for federal dollars.

As a result of the budget impasse and the prospect of significant funding cuts under Governor Rauner's proposed budget:

- People who are at-risk of homelessness are not able to secure homeless prevention grants to help them avoid homelessness.
- Individuals and families who are already homeless are having a harder time accessing emergency shelter and transitional housing.
- Unaccompanied youth separated from their family cannot access shelter beds that keep them off the street and safe from victimization.
- Victims of domestic violence cannot access the crisis services that guarantee their safety and protect them from additional abuse.
- Permanent supportive housing providers are not able to offer the tenant-based services that are necessary to help people stay in their housing.

We need a responsible budget now. Elected officials, Governor Rauner and others, must stop using children and families as bargaining chips to address non-budget demands. We call on Governor Rauner and members of the General Assembly to focus all their energy on resolving the impasse and agree to a budget with adequate revenue to fund services as passed by the General Assembly in May.

Survey Results: Homeless Service Providers and the People They Serve are in Crisis

Starting August 14, 2015 and through September, 2, 2015, homeless service providers throughout the Illinois were surveyed to find out what steps they have already taken in response to the state budget impasse and what steps they will have to take if the budget impasse continues and/or their funding in next year's budget is significantly reduced. One hundred and one homeless service providers responded—agencies large and small, from urban, suburban and rural communities.

These homeless service providers are nonprofit organizations that offer counseling and financial assistance to prevent families from becoming homeless, shelter unaccompanied young adults who otherwise would be on the street, protect victims of domestic violence from additional abuse, provide supportive housing for adults with histories of chronic homelessness, and offer a range of other services.

Throughout this report, we have included selected quotes from staff for homeless service providers who responded to the survey to illustrate the impact of the budget impasse being felt throughout Illinois. We received many more statements expressing frustration, disappointment and uncertainty than we were able to include due to space limitations.

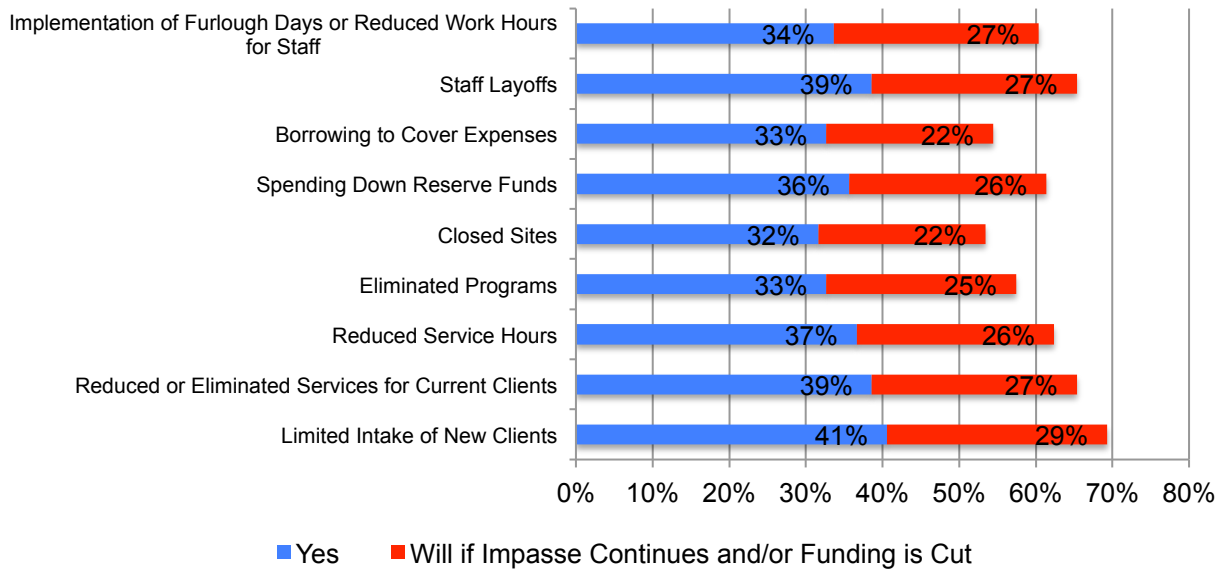
Providers Are Reducing and Eliminating Services

The state budget impasse caused by the inability of Governor Rauner and the General Assembly to agree on a budget with adequate revenue to support critical human service programs, is already having this impact on homeless service providers:

- Putting people in a crisis that contributes to their homelessness: 41% of agencies have limited the intake of new clients and 39% have eliminated services for current clients.
- Reducing the capacity of homeless service providers to assist people prevent, or end their homelessness: 33% of agencies have eliminated programs and 32% have closed sites.

Many additional agencies report they will have to take these more severe steps if the budget impasse continues for much longer and/or the final budget significantly reduces funding. The full set of survey responses are in the following table:

Has your organization experienced any of the following as a result of the state budget impasse?



“We have a client with severe mental health issues who has lived independently with a state funded rental subsidy for several years. Her landlord recently received a letter from the subsidy administrator that because there is no state budget and funds are frozen, her rent payments will be delayed. This has caused the client extreme anxiety and depression. This is a client who has been psychiatrically stable for many years and is now on the verge of crisis daily. The client is continuing to pay her portion of the rent, but if the state doesn’t pay their share the tenant may very well be evicted.”

Rajnish J. Mandrelle, Vice President - Organizational Development, Association for Individual Development, Aurora

“We are on a very tight budget. We depend on our state grants to keep us open throughout the year. We have been providing services to our community since 1984. We have excellent community support, as over 50% over our income comes from the community and local churches. However, if we do not see state grant funds by mid-September we will be forced to cut hours and programs. We have already reduced staff and staff hours.”

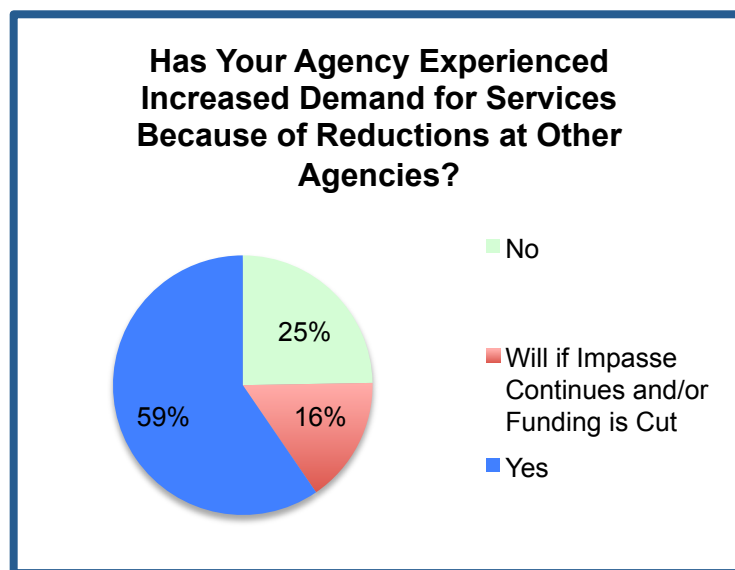
Patty Mullen, Assistant Director, Good Samaritan Ministries, Carbondale

Providers Are Experiencing An Increased Demand for Services

“The number of calls to our crisis line for domestic violence victims has increased by 45% due to reduction of services at other agencies and our own resources to serve victims have also been reduced. Many of the women calling us fear for their lives and unfortunately we are turning them away in greater numbers. In addition, our counseling department which provides safety planning and exit strategies for domestic violence victims has been reduced to one part time therapist which is leaving victims and their children at greater risks of dying at the hands of their abuser.”

Pat Davenport, Executive Director, A Safe Place for Help, Zion

At a time when their ability to provide services has been reduced, most providers (59%) report they are actually experiencing an increased demand for services because of the unavailability of other services once provided by other agencies.



Each Day Without a Resolution Makes It Worse

If the budget impasse continues for significantly longer and/or the final budget includes significant cuts the consequences will be much worse for homeless service providers and the people they serve. Almost all providers (90%) report that they already have taken at least one of the following actions or will have to:

- Limiting Intake of New Clients
- Reducing or Eliminating Services for Current Clients
- Staff Layoffs

- Implementing Furlough Days or Reduced Work Hours for Staff
- Eliminating Programs
- Closings Sites

The 10% of agencies that haven't and don't anticipate having to take one these actions report that state funding is a very small part of their budget and/or have sufficient reserves to avoid cuts for some time longer.

However, the state budget impasse is still making the work of these agencies more difficult. Survey respondents specifically identified the tightening of eligibility for childcare assistance as a challenge to their work helping people afford housing.

"Family Counseling Center just recently acquired additional services due to the forced closure of another mental health agency, Delta Center, Inc. within our service area. As a result, 65% of the Delta Center workforce was lost and several programs/sites were shut down including a HUD-sponsored housing program for the homeless. Family Counseling Center has already asked administrative and financial staff for a voluntary reduction of hours from 40 per week to 35 per week to defer the need for furlough days or layoffs among direct service staff."

Sherrie Crabb, Executive Director, Family Counseling Center, Inc., Vienna

Budget Choices: Modest Revenue Increases and Small Budget Cuts or Devastating Cuts that Make Homelessness Worse

State funding to address homelessness through prevention efforts, providing shelter and creating affordable housing has never been sufficient to meet the need and in recent years funding has been significantly reduced for some programs due to inadequate state revenue. For example:

- In FY08 funding for the Homeless Prevention Program was \$11 million. In FY15, it was just \$4 million.
- Funding for the Emergency Transitional Housing Program has been essentially flat for over a decade even though every year the program turns around more people than providers have the capacity to serve, while at the same time the costs for homeless service providers to operate programs have continued to increase.
- The March 2015 agreement between Governor Rauner and the General Assembly to balance the FY15 budget resulted in a 9% budget cut for the final quarter of the fiscal year, totaling \$735,500 for Supportive Housing Services, the Homeless Prevention Program and the Homeless Youth Program.

For the fiscal year 2016 budget, on partisan votes, with only Democrats voting yes and all Republicans voting no, the General Assembly passed a \$36 billion "spending plan" in May 2015. This version of the budget relies on a mix of budget cuts to human service

programs and revenue increases to deal with Illinois' longstanding budget crisis. However, no "revenue plan" was passed, leaving the budget for next year only half completed. At the time, various elected officials estimated that the General Assembly spending plan had a \$3 billion to \$4 billion deficit.

"We've had to close computer labs, which aid in job searching, resume building, skill development – thus no access equals less opportunity to become gainfully employed and increase self-sufficiency. Case management personnel have been reduced and if the impasse continues, case management services will be further impacted, which means individuals having a need to access services for mental illness, substance abuse, chronic health conditions and educational improvement will have difficulty making the necessary connections."

Felix R. Matlock, Jr. Regional Vice President, Resident Services, Mercy Housing Lakefront, Chicago

By contrast, Governor Rauner's plan to solve Illinois' longstanding budget problems, released in February 2015, included devastating cuts to human service programs. Through compiling the number of people served by these programs in the most recent year for which data is available, fiscal year 2014, we estimate that Governor Rauner's proposed cuts would have the following impact on critical programs that fund homeless service providers:

- Homeless Prevention Program: Cut from \$4 million to \$3 million resulting in 955 more households becoming or remaining homeless.
- Homeless Youth Program: Cut from \$5.6 million to \$2.5 million resulting in shelter and services for 1,316 youth being terminated.
- Supportive Housing Services: Cut from \$30.8 million to \$16.7 million resulting in support for 10,311 formerly homeless households terminated.
- Emergency and Transitional Housing: Flat funding at \$9.4 million with 100% of funds paying for the program continuing to be diverted from the Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund, which is intended to build actual housing units, not cover the costs of social services. With flat funding, we estimate that more than 38,000 people will be served, but that funded programs will turn away people more than 45,000 times due to lack of bed capacity.

Overall, the proposed funding cut to the following four programs is 36%. If only General Revenue Funds are included, the proposed cut is even larger—55%.

Overall, if Governor Rauner's proposed budget is passed into law, we estimate that 12,582 fewer households will be served by these programs compared to the previous fiscal year.

As the following table shows, in the budget passed by the General Assembly the cuts to line items most directly focused on ending homelessness were significantly less severe

(a 1.65% reduction in General Revenue Funds and 1.1% cut overall) than Governor Rauner's proposed budget with small cuts to General Revenue Funds and flat funding from other funds.

FY15 BUDGET COMPARED TO FY16 SPENDING PLAN (GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS AND OTHER FUNDS) FOR SELECTED LINE ITEMS

NOTE: ADDITIONAL REVENUE IS NEEDED TO SUPPORT THESE FUNDING LEVELS

LINE ITEM	FY15 GRF	FY15 OTHER	FY15 TOTAL	FY16 PLAN GRF	FY16 PLAN OTHER	FY16 PLAN TOTAL	GRF % CHANGE FY16/15	TOTAL % CHANGE FY16/15
Emergency/ Transitional Housing	–	\$9,383.70	\$9,383.70	–	\$9,383.70	\$9,383.70	–	0.00%
Homeless Prevention	\$1,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$975.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,975.00	-2.50%	-0.63%
Homeless Youth	\$4,598.10	\$1,000.00	\$5,598.10	\$4,555.00	\$1,000.00	\$5,555.00	-0.94%	-0.77%
Supportive Housing Services	\$27,392.70	\$3,382.50	\$30,775.20	\$26,915.80	\$3,382.50	\$30,298.30	-1.74%	-1.55%
TOTAL	\$32,990.80	\$16,766.20	\$49,757.00	\$32,445.80	\$16,766.20	\$49,212.00	-1.65%	-1.10%

Note: Dollars in \$1,000s. "Other" funds for Emergency and Transitional Housing, Homeless Prevention, and Homeless Youth from Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund. "Other" funds for Supportive Housing Services from Health & Human Services Medicaid Trust Fund.

An Irresponsible Budget Would Cost the People of Illinois More in the Long Run

Reducing or eliminating funding for services for individuals experiencing homelessness costs far more in the long run. The cost effectiveness of state funded programs to prevent and end homelessness is well documented. Cutting homeless prevention and intervention programs will result in increased costs for hospital emergency departments, hospital inpatient settings, community health centers, jails, and state hospitals—all very expensive interventions when compared with homeless prevention and intervention programs.

The Homeless Prevention Program provides one-time rental and utility assistance. Since 2000, this program has allowed 101,830 families to remain in their homes and avoid entering the more costly emergency shelter system. The grant is provided to households experiencing a financial crisis due to a temporary hardship such as an illness or job loss, but who can show that they will be able to meet housing expenses going forward. Of Illinois families who received these funds in fiscal year 2014, 88% continued in stable housing.

Once a family enters the costly shelter system it can be months before they are able to obtain stable housing again. Homeless families may incur additional costs through loss of wages and academic days for children due to displacement. This highly efficient and effective Homeless Prevention Program invests in families and children and reduces costs across state agencies.

The average grant to a household from Illinois' Homeless Prevention Program is \$1,048. Of households that enter the shelter system in Illinois, 30% stay longer than 3 months. At the average cost of \$54 per day to provide shelter, the estimated cost of providing emergency shelter to a household in Illinois is \$4,860. Further costs to the state are incurred with lost taxes paid by workers displaced from their jobs and increased need for government benefits and social services by both adults and children when a family becomes homeless.

The Homeless Youth Program provides outreach services, emergency shelter, and longer-term housing for unaccompanied homeless youth. This program reduces the higher costs of juvenile incarceration, Department of Children and Family Services care, and chronic homelessness, and maximizes matching federal dollars.

In Illinois, an estimated 25,000 youth are homeless on their own without their families. In 2014, the Homeless Youth Program provided services to 2,355 youth and 239 of their accompanying children. In the same fiscal year, 2,914 homeless youth were turned away due to lack of resources.

Providing housing and services to unaccompanied homeless youth is effective at improving long-term stability. Of those youth receiving services, 82% of unaccompanied homeless youth moved into safe, stable housing and 62% were employed and/or enrolled in education at program exit.

The average cost of providing housing and homeless services to a homeless youth in Illinois is \$16,700 (the state contributes \$1,953 and other funding sources provide the remainder). The cost to the state to incarcerate a youth is \$111,000 and to provide substitute care in DCFS is \$48,328. Offering housing and supportive services to homeless youth reduces their involvement in other much more costly systems.

"One of our adolescent substance abuse treatment programs has closed, impacting 90 youth. If the budget impasse is not resolved in September, we will have to eliminate our host home and shelter services for runaway and homeless youth who are seeking a safe and better future away from violence in their homes and on the streets."

Rick Velasquez, Executive Director, Youth Outreach Services, Chicago

Supportive Housing ends homelessness and unnecessary institutionalization for children and adults who have special needs such as a mental illness, intellectual and developmental disability, or chronic, debilitating physical illnesses like multiple sclerosis or HIV/AIDS. Supportive housing is affordable rental properties with essential social and human services closely attached.

After food and clothing, housing is the most elemental need; without the stability and safety it affords, individuals cannot overcome the challenges they face. Supportive housing is far less expensive than alternative options.

At an average per-person annual cost to the state of \$4,000, supportive housing is vastly more affordable than housing an individual in a state mental hospital (\$127,810 per person), state prison (\$38,268), or nursing home setting (\$62,050). According to the Illinois Housing Development Authority's 2013 annual report, supportive housing costs \$37,000 less per year, on average, than the cost of keeping an individual in institutional care.

"We provide permanent supportive housing to disabled veterans and adults. Our program requires 24/7 support staff. If the budget impasse continues our residents will lose their housing and will either be sent to nursing homes or be homeless."

Valencia Whitely, Executive Director, Interdependent Living Solutions Center, Homewood

The Emergency and Transitional Housing Program funds emergency shelters, transitional housing, voucher programs and an array of supportive services to homeless individuals and families across the state of Illinois. In FY14, over 100 agencies provided comprehensive shelter services to 38,036 people across the state. Even at the FY14 funding level, Illinoisans were turned away 45,302 times during that fiscal year due to insufficient resources.

Providing safety net assistance for individuals and families experiencing homelessness allows families to remain intact, children to remain in school and enables people to regain economic and housing security. At a minimal investment of \$247 per person served in FY14, among the 16,443 people who exited the program before the end of the fiscal year with a known destination, 77% moved into a permanent or transitional housing destination.

An Irresponsible Budget Puts Federal Funding At Risk

Millions of dollars in federal funds to end homelessness—many times more than the state has spent on homelessness in the best of times—are at risk if state dollars are not available to use as matching funds.

The vast majority of agencies responding to the survey (85%) are concerned about how the absence of state funds could impact their ability to provide matching funding for federal dollars. This is a particularly urgent issue because the next competitive application process for federal funds is expected to start as early as this month, September 2015.

No state funding means the provider may not be able to meet the matching funds requirement imposed by the federal application for funding. The lack of state funding translates into the reduction or elimination of federal funding, resulting in a many more homeless service providers having to decrease programs and/or shut down.

“Our supportive housing grant is proposed to be cut by over 50% in Governor Rauner’s budget. The reduction would not fully cover our required match for federal funding.”

Lynda Schueler, Executive Director, Housing Forward, Maywood

Three major federal programs to address homelessness require matching funds. The most recent funding allocations in Illinois for these programs total \$115,658,145 among the following three programs:

- \$100,101,004 in federal FY14 Continuum of Care (CoC) awards for 448 different nonprofit administered programs throughout Illinois providing transitional housing and permanent supportive housing.
- \$12,343,042 in federal FY14 Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG) allocations to the State of Illinois and 8 additional local governments.
- \$3,214,099 in federal FY12-14 Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) Program three-year program allocations to 13 different agencies to provide shelter and other services to youth.

State funds match federal funding in the following ways:

- Every \$1 in state funding for transitional housing and supportive housing services can be used as match to leverage \$4 in federal CoC funding. Illinois has 20 local Continuum of Care networks. Membership in each Continuum of Care consists of nonprofit service providers, local governments and others that design and coordinate the local service delivery system and competitively apply for federal funding to support their efforts. All funded projects are required to provide a 25% match.
- Every \$1 in state funding for emergency shelter and homeless prevention services can be used as match to leverage \$1 in federal ESG funding. The federal Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program, formerly the Emergency Shelter Grant Program, provides operating support for emergency homeless shelters, homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing. Recent changes to the ESG program prioritize any future funding increases for homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing. There is a 100% match requirement for ESG funds.
- Every \$1 in state funding for homeless youth programs can be used as match to leverage \$10 in federal RHY funding. Each year, thousands of U.S. youth run away from home, are asked to leave their homes or become homeless. The federal RHY

program supports street outreach, emergency shelters and longer-term transitional living and maternity group home programs to serve and protect these young people. There is a 10% match requirement for these funds.

Conclusion: We Need a Responsible Budget Now. Children and Adults who are Homeless are Not Bargaining Chips.

We call on Governor Rauner and members of the General Assembly to focus all their energy on resolving the impasse and agree to a budget with adequate revenue to fund services as passed by the General Assembly in May. This budget will still include cuts for many programs, but they will be much less severe than Governor Rauner's originally proposed budget.

The state budget impasse has resulted in homeless service providers not receiving any state funding since July 1, 2015 for several key programs, including Emergency and Transitional Housing, Homelessness Prevention, Homeless Youth and Supportive Housing Services.

"We provide services to over 800 people a year, including a 24-hour domestic violence shelter, emergency shelter and transitional housing. On average, we have 60 women and children in shelter at any time. Payroll alone is over \$40,000 every two weeks. We had cash reserves but they are gone. We have the cash on hand to make one more payroll in September. And then we don't know what we'll do. If we lay off staff, then we put our federal funding at risk."

Isak Griffiths, Executive Director, Courage Connection, Champaign-Urbana

As a result of the budget impasse and the prospect of significant funding cuts under Governor Rauner's proposed budget:

- People who are at-risk of homelessness are not able to secure homeless prevention grants to help them avoid homelessness.
- Individuals and families who are already homeless are having a harder time accessing emergency shelter and transitional housing.
- Unaccompanied youth separated from their family cannot access shelter beds that keep them off the street and safe from victimization.
- Victims of domestic violence cannot access the crisis services that guarantee their safety and protect them from additional abuse.
- Permanent supportive housing providers are not able to offer the tenant-based services that are necessary to help people stay in their housing and that are required as part of the contract requirements that bring millions of federal dollars into Illinois.

In addition, reduced availability of several other state-funded programs—such as mental health services, substance abuse treatment and child care subsidies—is also making life more difficult for people trying to avoid homelessness.

Reducing or eliminating these state-funded programs may save a small bit of money in the short-term but forces more children and adults into situations that cost the state and our society more in the long run—from children missing school days when their families lose their home to adults with mental illness going to emergency rooms and psychiatric hospitals because they can't access affordable housing and counseling services.

Moreover, more than \$115 million in federal funds to end homelessness—several times more than the state spends addressing homelessness—are at risk if state dollars are not available to use as matching funds.

A just society would spend enough to ensure that every person has access to affordable housing and homelessness is nonexistent, or at least a rarity. As we are far away from that goal, the spending plan passed by the General Assembly is the most preferable option when compared to Governor Rauner's proposed budget, which would result in more than 12,000 households being denied state-funded homeless services, or a continued state budget impasse that means homeless service providers get no funding.

Elected officials, Governor Rauner and others, must stop using children and families as bargaining chips to address non-budget demands.

"Because we have not received our state funding, we have been unable to pay our utility bills in a timely manner at many of our rental properties for homeless families. There will be a time in the near future when we start getting shut off notices for gas, electric, and water service. The families we serve have lived in situations where they had services shut off in the past, and it is an embarrassment that we cannot provide better for them when they are housed in our programs. Without increasing our fundraising and grant dollars, we'll continue to struggle to make rent payments on time. If we can't pay the rent, the families we serve will return to homelessness."

Sarah Parker-Scanlon, Interim Executive Director, Shelter Care Ministries, Rockford

Agencies that Responded to Budget Survey

360 Youth Services, Naperville
 A Safe Place, Zion
 Access Living, Chicago
 AIDS Foundation of Chicago, Chicago
 AIM Center for Independent Living, Downers Grove
 Alternatives, Inc., Chicago
 Anna Bixby Center, Harrisburg
 Association for Individual Development, Aurora
 BCMW Community Services, Centralia
 Breakthrough, Chicago
 Bridge Communities., Glen Ellyn
 Cairo Women's Shelter, Inc., Cairo
 Carpenters Place, Rockford
 Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Chicago, Waukegan
 Catholic Charities, Diocese of Joliet, Joliet
 CCCS of Northern Illinois, Woodstock
 Center for Housing and Health, Chicago
 Centerstone, West Frankfort
 Chicago House and Social Service Agency, Chicago
 Christian Family Ministries, The Lamb's Fold Center, Joliet
 Community Crisis Center, Inc., Elgin
 Connections for Abused Women and their Children (CAWC), Chicago
 Connections for the Homeless, Evanston
 Cornerstone Services, Joliet
 Courage Connection, Champaign-Urbana
 Crosspoint Human Services, Danville
 Crosswalk Community Action Agency, West Frankfort
 Deborah's Place, Chicago
 Delta Center now Family Counseling Center, Cairo
 Ecker Center for Mental Health, Elgin
 Embarras River Basin Agency, Greenup
 Family Counseling Center, Inc., Vienna
 Family Rescue, Chicago
 Good Samaritan Ministries, Carbondale
 Heartland Health Outreach, Chicago
 Heartland Housing, Chicago
 Helping Hands of Springfield, Springfield
 Heroes of the Game, Inc., Rockford
 Hesed House, Inc., Aurora
 Home of the Sparrow, McHenry
 HOPE of East Central Illinois, Charleston
 Housing Forward, Maywood
 Housing Opportunity Development Corporation, Techny
 Howard Area Community Center, Chicago
 Howard Brown Health Center/Broadway Youth Center, Chicago
 Human Support Services, Waterloo
 Illinois Valley PADS, LaSalle
 Independence Center, Waukegan
 Inspiration Corporation, Chicago
 Interdependent Living Solutions Center, Homewood
 Jewish Federation South Suburban Office, Flossmoor
 Kankakee Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Kankakee
 La Casa Norte, Chicago

Labyrinth Outreach Services to Women, Bloomington
 LifeLinks Mental Health, Mattoon
 Light The Way, Inc., Metropolis
 LINC, Inc., Swansea
 Lincoln Park Community Shelter, Chicago
 Madison County Community Development, Edwardsville
 Madonna House, Quincy
 Marillac St. Vincent Family Services, Chicago
 Matthew House Inc. of Chicago, Chicago
 McHenry County Housing Authority, Woodstock
 MCS Community Services, Jacksonville
 Mercy Housing Lakefront, Chicago
 Navicore Solutions, Peoria
 New Foundation Center, Inc., Northfield
 New Moms, Chicago
 North Side Housing, Chicago
 PADS of Elgin, Elgin
 PATH Crisis Center, Bloomington
 People's Resource Center, Wheaton
 Pioneer Center for Human Services, Woodstock
 Pope County Housing Authority, Golconda
 Project NOW, Rock Island
 Renaissance Social Services, Chicago
 Restoration America, Crystal Lake
 ReVive Center for Housing and Healing, Chicago
 Salvation Army, Blue Island
 Shawnee Development Council, Inc., Karnak
 Shelter Care Ministries, Rockford
 SPIRIT Center, Woodstock
 Stopping Woman Abuse Now, Olney
 Teen Living Programs, Chicago
 The Chicago Urban League, Chicago
 The Harbour, Park Ridge
 The Inner Voice, Chicago
 The Night Ministry, Chicago
 The Puerto Rican Cultural Center, Chicago
 Transitions of Western Illinois, Quincy
 Tri-County Opportunities Council, Rock Falls
 UCAN, Chicago
 Unity Parenting and Counseling, Inc., Chicago
 Universal Family Connection, Inc., Chicago
 Wabash Area Development, Inc., Carmi
 Western Illinois Regional Council, Macomb
 Will County Center for Community Concerns, Joliet
 Woodlawn East Community And Neighbors Inc., Chicago
 Youth Outreach Services, Chicago
 Youth Service Bureau of Illinois Valley, Ottawa
 Youth Services Network, Rockford

Total Agencies Responding: 101

About the Agencies Issuing this Report



Since 1980, the **Chicago Coalition for the Homeless (CCH)** has followed a clear mission: We organize and advocate to prevent and end homelessness, because we believe housing is a human right in a just society.” Our organization leads strategic campaigns, community outreach, and public policy initiatives that target the lack of affordable housing in metropolitan Chicago and across Illinois. In addition, CCH presses for access to jobs, training, and public schools. Our community organizers, policy specialists, and public interest attorneys advocate with people hurt by homelessness, including mothers with children, students, unaccompanied youth, ex-offenders, prostitution survivors, and low-wage workers.



At **CSH** it is our mission to advance housing solutions that deliver three powerful outcomes: 1) improved lives for the most vulnerable people 2) maximized public resources and 3) strong, healthy communities across the country. Our mission is to advance solutions that use housing as a platform for services to improve the lives of the most vulnerable people, maximize public resources and build healthy communities. We envision a future in which high-quality supportive housing solutions are integrated into the way every community serves the men, women and children in most need. CSH works across 4 lines of business: Training and Education, Lending, Consulting and Assistance and Policy Reform.



Housing Action Illinois is a statewide coalition formed to protect and expand the availability of quality, affordable housing throughout Illinois. Together we empower communities to thrive through three programs: Organizing, Policy Advocacy, and Training and Technical Assistance. Our members include housing counseling agencies, homeless service providers, developers of affordable housing and policymakers. These organizations serve low- and moderate-income households, helping to provide a place to call home, thereby strengthening the community at large. At Housing Action Illinois our supporters, participants and members agree that a stronger Illinois begins at home.



Supportive Housing Providers Association (SHPA) represents a statewide coalition of supportive housing provider organizations, businesses and continuums of care that provide and promote supportive housing for homeless families and individuals and persons/families with disabilities. SHPA’s vision includes the end of homelessness and unnecessary institutionalization through supports and community integration. SHPA’s mission is to increase supportive housing and to build the capacity of providers through advocacy and quality improvement programming. SHPA provides the following core services: training and technical assistance to supportive housing providers; resident education and empowerment services; and advocacy for supportive housing development and increased funding for supportive services.